

which applies a generally felt want, will be brought out in the coming year. The whole is a valuable contribution to the cause, and it is to be hoped that it will be no delay in its publication.

Prof. Bowen of Harvard University has in press a new work, in one vol. 8vo. "The Principles of Political Economy applied to the American People." It is intended to be an application of the principles of political economy to the American people. The author is a native of New England, and has been for many years a professor of political economy in Harvard University. He is a man of high standing in the community, and his work is expected to be a valuable contribution to the cause of political economy in America.

John P. Jewett & Co. have in press a new "History of India" from the earliest period to the present time, written by the Rev. Dr. Allen, who for twenty years has been a missionary there. It gives a full and complete history of the country, and is a valuable work for all who are interested in the history of India.

A THIRD LETTER FROM GERRIT SMITH.

PETERBORO, Saturday, Aug. 18, 1855.
To THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE: This evening I received your yesterday's sheet. But for one thing I should not feel at liberty to ask you to print another letter for me—not even this which shall be little more than a handbreadth. You have dealt justly with me in printing my two long letters; and your willingness to publish in all your editions, and for so insufficient a compensation, my speech on the Nebraska bill, is so liberal, that I am half-ashamed to ask for any more space, however little, in your columns.

This one thing to which I have referred is your having your readers to believe that I departed from the truth in accusing you of a sailing my Anti-Slavery integrity while I was in Congress. Now will you not be so good as to reprint a few of the lines in which you did assail it? A few lines will suffice. You can take them from my place, from that editorial in which I speak of me being the most radical Abolitionist ever sent to Congress, and nevertheless not giving signs of my betrayal of the Anti-Slavery cause. If you will comply with this request you will vindicate my veracity, and will save me from the necessity of writing a letter to you by the next mail. I would give you the data of the editorials in question but that I keep no record of newspapers, and have to rely solely on my recollections to know what they have said of me.

Do this for me which I have now requested, and I will be content that you have had the word in our controversy. Indeed, I have been admitted that I really did vote the Nebraska bill, although I had to sit up until midnight in order to do so, and since, too, you are about to publish my speech on the bill, I think I can very well afford to leave unanswered all you say of my "veracity." I can very well afford to leave unanswered your conclusion that my argument in favor of the rights of the majority is "the veriest 'fudge'"; and so, too, I can very well afford to leave unanswered all you have made out, or can possibly make out of extracts from one of my speeches.

We certainly have every disposition to oblige Mr. Smith, but we really cannot quote as he desires his Anti-Slavery integrity, for the reason that, so far as we are aware, we never published any such articles. We have already assured Mr. Smith of this fact, and yet here he comes again to the charge just as fresh as ever. Once more we repeat it: of Mr. Gerrit Smith's moral integrity, as an Anti-Slavery man or otherwise, we never entertained nor expressed a doubt. We have also carefully examined a file of THE TRIBUNE for the past two years to see if any such expressions had, by any accident of which we were unconscious, made their way into our leading columns; but we could discover nothing of the sort; and we again assure Mr. Smith that if there are any such, which we did not know at the time and cannot find now, they do as much injustice to our opinion as to his character. That Mr. Smith is a knave, or anything approaching a knave, is what we never thought; and if it has ever been said in our name, we desire most emphatically to disclaim the false utterance.

But what shall be said of the gentleman who on his own confession brings charges like those Mr. Smith has recently brought against THE TRIBUNE, and at the same time he keeps no file of newspapers, and relies solely on his recollection to know what they have said of him? In our judgment the best that can be said of him is that he ought to be heartily ashamed of himself!

UNIVERSAL CONVENTION—RECEPTION.

To the Editor of THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE:
Sir: Your well-known correspondent B., in THE TRIBUNE of today, has the following in regard to the late Universalist Convention held in Ulster:
"It is proper to say that some of those who voted against Prohibition publicly expressed their approval of the principle, but opposed the introduction of the subject into an ecclesiastical council. Among these we ought perhaps to include the Rev. L. C. Browne of Hudson, &c."
From this it might naturally be inferred that the undersigned "voted against Prohibition," which is a mistake. Early in the session a series of resolutions, somewhat profane and ambiguous, on the subjects of Prohibition, Kansas, and the Fugitive Slave Law, was introduced. I moved to lay these on the table until after hearing the report of our Committee on Resolutions, presuming this report would embody all that was necessary in less expeditious form. These resolutions were subsequently withdrawn, and others more brief and appropriate were substituted. On these there was a motion for indefinite postponement, carrying an affirmative vote of 15 against 18. These 15 were immediately claimed as in opposition to Prohibition and Anti-Slavery. This several of them disclaimed. At this time I was temporarily in the chair, and did not vote. The motion then came up for adoption. During the discussion the permanent Chairman arrived. On the final vote, of 31 to 5, my hand was raised in the affirmative. Respectfully yours, L. C. BROWN.
Hudson Sept. 5, 1855.

LETTER FROM A "TEMPLAR."

To the Editor of THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE:
Sir: Noticing your report and expose of the Hiale organization known as Templar, allow me to correct you in saying that the organization numbers 10,000 voters. Such is not the fact. As for John Ballou, he has been elected as Grand Secretary, but at present is but a simple member. In reference to the committee, I said nothing at present, but at the proper time shall give publicity to every candidate at all times, and shall organize, with a sufficient quantity of evidence to maintain my assertions. I would add that the ritual reported in THE TRIBUNE of the morning is correct, verbatim and literal.
JACOB T. SMITH, No. 23 West 8th St. N. Y.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION—Yates County. re-elected Benjamin T. Smith of Blacksville and S. C. Cleveland, Editor of THE YATES COUNTY WHIG and Yates County Republican. Every town was represented in the County Convention.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

WORKING MEN'S MEETING.

In response to a call for a meeting of Workingmen about a hundred men assembled on Tuesday evening in Hope Chapel. Wm. ARBUTHNOT was called to the chair. A list of Vice Presidents and Secretaries was announced for the meeting and accepted.

Mr. J. G. WOODRUFF introduced the following resolution:
Resolved, That this meeting in behalf of the Workingmen of the State, do hereby recommend and call a mass convention of the Workingmen of the State, to meet in the city of Albany on the second Tuesday in October next, for the purpose of electing delegates to the National Convention of the Workingmen of the United States, and for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention of the Workingmen of the State, and for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention of the Workingmen of the County of Albany.

Mr. J. G. WOODRUFF moved an amendment to the effect that five persons from each Assembly District be selected to represent the Workingmen in the proposed convention. Mr. ARBUTHNOT was the next speaker. He was in favor of a convention, because by that means they would get the greatest representation of workingmen; but he was opposed to their making themselves the tools of any political party, and he was in favor of the workingmen making their own plans and their own rules.

Mr. WEST, who was on the platform, attempted to reply, but was called to order by the Chair. He then made a speech in which he opposed the idea of a Convention. He said it was impossible for the Workingmen to accomplish anything except they learned to do their work themselves. Unless they did that they were in danger of becoming a prey to the politicians. They could not do a fair representation of the Workingmen of the State. The delegates would be sent from the State generally would be rich men.

Mr. ADAMS made a second speech, in which he advocated the expediency of a State Convention. The resolution of Mr. Woodruff was carried.

Mr. K. ARTHUR BAKER then made a long and eloquent speech in which he advocated the expediency of a State Convention. He said that the Workingmen of the State were in a position to do great things, but they must first learn to do their work themselves. He then made a long and eloquent speech in which he advocated the expediency of a State Convention.

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They, and that the same be denied. Laid on the table to be printed.

Some other Reports were presented and ordered to a third reading.

Communications.—From the Street Commissioner, stating that the widening of Duane st. has been completed, and that an ordinance has been passed for the widening of Ave. of the South, Resolved and filed.

From same.—In relation to resolution in the Twenty-ninth Ward, stating that the avenue has not been widened to the established grade of No. 1 of an above Eighty-second st., that no part is under contract, and that there is no existing ordinance for grading the street. To the Committee on Streets, Resolved and filed.

Of the Controller.—In relation to \$100,000 advanced to Dr. White, then City Inspector, in the Fall of 1852, to be expended by him during the emergency, in filling lots "without the usual forms of advertising for proposals"—stating that there are no contracts or accounts from which it can be ascertained who was authorized in removing the nuisances; and that it is important that the Committee examine Dr. White as to who did the work, if the City is to be driven to the collection of the sums charged to these 200 lots by him, and suggesting that an extra number of the list of owners be printed, &c. Laid on the table, to be printed.

From the Bureau of Assessments.—With sundry assessments lists named. To Committee on Assessments.

From the Honorable the Mayor, returning, with his objections thereto, the resolution directing the Street Commissioner and Controller not to pay any money to John Smith, for his land, representatives on any contract for grading and regrading Fifty-third st. and Union st.

Proposals Referred.—By Mr. PINKNEY—Of Hook and Ladder Company No. 12 for a new truck.

By Mr. FARNS—Of Engine Company No. 40 to be provided with a new and larger class engine, similar to that of No. 41.

By Mr. CERRY—Of S. S. Lombard and others for a culvert and receiving-basin on the corner of Thirty-fourth and Seventh avs.

The Board went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Pinkney in the chair, and took into consideration the resolutions which had been previously presented to it, and which were ordered to a third reading.

The Board then adjourned to Friday afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.
This Board held a regular meeting last evening at their Hall in Grand st., but transacted no business of importance, the session of an hour and a half's duration, being for the most part consumed in noisy debate. The subject of debate was "the fitness" of the new school, to be erected on the corner of Third and Third sts. A motion was made to pay all the bills in the Clerk's office for repairs on school buildings during the August vacation, which motion was the cause of the debate. The matter was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The publication was received from the City Superintendent relative to the opening of the public schools, and ordered to be printed.

BASE BALL.
EMPIRE CLUB VS. GOTHAM CLUB.
This match was played yesterday afternoon on the Esplanade, Hoboken, and resulted in a terrible defeat for the Empire; they are too young a club for the powerful Gotham. The ground was visited by a large body of lovers of this national game, and the presence of ladies added much to the scene. On Thursday, the 13th, a good match will be played on the same ground between the Knickerbocker and Gotham Clubs, and on the 20th the Knickerbocker and Eagle. The scores stand:

EMPIRE CLUB.	GOTHAM CLUB.
1. Haydock..... 61.	W. H. Van Cott..... 3
2. Thompson..... 13.	Thompson..... 3
3. Smith..... 13.	T. G. Van Cott..... 3
4. Smith..... 13.	T. G. Van Cott..... 3
5. Smith..... 13.	T. G. Van Cott..... 3
6. Smith..... 13.	T. G. Van Cott..... 3
7. Smith..... 13.	T. G. Van Cott..... 3
8. Smith..... 13.	T. G. Van Cott..... 3
9. Smith..... 13.	T. G. Van Cott..... 3
10. Smith..... 13.	T. G. Van Cott..... 3

On Monday a match was played at Williamsburgh between the Columbia Club of Brooklyn and the Pioneer of Jersey; Columbia won with their own runs:

COLUMBIA CLUB.	PIONEER CLUB.
1. J. J. Lee..... 3.	1. Hayes..... 3
2. J. J. Lee..... 3.	2. Hayes..... 3
3. J. J. Lee..... 3.	3. Hayes..... 3
4. J. J. Lee..... 3.	4. Hayes..... 3
5. J. J. Lee..... 3.	5. Hayes..... 3
6. J. J. Lee..... 3.	6. Hayes..... 3
7. J. J. Lee..... 3.	7. Hayes..... 3
8. J. J. Lee..... 3.	8. Hayes..... 3
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4. J. J. Lee..... 3.	4. Hayes..... 3
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CITY ITEMS.

THE NATIONAL THEATRE.—This popular theatre is now having its season of such early to season the two great pieces, the "Antony and Cleopatra" and the "Measure for Measure." They are both new and good, and the whole of the company is new and good.

Extra large sized Daguerotypes in Colors for only \$2.50 for a beautiful color print, and \$1.00 for a black and white print, at the corner of Broadway and Canal st.

500 \$3 PHOTOGRAPHS and 25 cent DAGUEROTYPES. Extra large sized Daguerotypes in Colors for only \$2.50 for a beautiful color print, and \$1.00 for a black and white print, at the corner of Broadway and Canal st.

ANSON'S DAGUEROTYPES, large size, for 50 cents, and equal to those taken for \$1 elsewhere. Anson's, No. 30 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO PATENT EXAMINERS. There will soon be a change of location. I am about to introduce a new invention.

CLERICAL PORTRAITS.—A large engraving on steel entitled "American Christian Union," giving the portraits of forty eminent clergymen of different religious sects, has been published by W. Tate. They are from the daguerotypes of Lawrence, and engraved by Doty after paintings by E. L. Lillie.

Dr. Jarvis of No. 68 St. Mark's place invites the lovers of the curious to see a specimen—and the only large one in the States—of the *Cactus Cereus Giganteus* now (Sept. 5) in bloom with sixteen flowers.

Among the passengers in the steamer Pacific is F. M. Drexel of the banking house of Drexel, Sather & Church, San Francisco, Cal